

§ 172.338 Replacement of identification numbers.

If more than one of the identification number markings on placards, orange panels, or white square-on-point display configurations that are required to be displayed are lost, damaged or destroyed during transportation, the carrier shall replace all the missing or damaged identification numbers as soon as practicable. However, in such a case, the numbers may be entered by hand on the appropriate placard, orange panel or white square-on-point display configuration providing the correct identification numbers are entered legibly using an indelible marking material. When entered by hand, the identification numbers must be located in the white display area specified in § 172.332. This section does not preclude required compliance with the placarding requirements of subpart F of this subchapter.

[Amdt. 172–110, 52 FR 29528, Aug. 10, 1987]

Subpart E—Labeling**§ 172.400 General labeling requirements.**

(a) Except as specified in § 172.400a, each person who offers for transportation or transports a hazardous material in any of the following packages or containment devices, shall label the package or containment device with labels specified for the material in the § 172.101 Table and in this subpart:

- (1) A non-bulk package;
- (2) A bulk packaging, other than a cargo tank, portable tank, or tank car, with a volumetric capacity of less than 18 m³ (640 cubic feet), unless placarded in accordance with subpart F of this part;
- (3) A portable tank of less than 3785 L (1000 gallons) capacity, unless placarded in accordance with subpart F of this part;
- (4) A DOT Specification 106 or 110 multi-unit tank car tank, unless placarded in accordance with subpart F of this part; and
- (5) An overpack, freight container or unit load device, of less than 18 m³ (640 cubic feet), which contains a package for which labels are required, unless

placarded or marked in accordance with § 172.512 of this part.

(b) Labeling is required for a hazardous material which meets one or more hazard class definitions, in accordance with Column 6 of the § 172.101 Table and the following table:

Hazard class or division	Label name	Label design or section reference (§)
1.1	EXPLOSIVE 1.1	172.411
1.2	EXPLOSIVE 1.2	172.411
1.3	EXPLOSIVE 1.3	172.411
1.4	EXPLOSIVE 1.4	172.411
1.5	EXPLOSIVE 1.5	172.411
1.6	EXPLOSIVE 1.6	172.411
2.1	FLAMMABLE GAS	172.417
2.2	NON-FLAMMABLE GAS	172.415
2.3	POISON GAS	172.416
3 (flammable liquid)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	172.419
Combustible liquid	(none)	
4.1	FLAMMABLE SOLID	172.420
4.2	SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE	172.422
4.3	DANGEROUS WHEN WET	172.423
5.1	OXIDIZER	172.426
5.2	ORGANIC PEROXIDE	172.427
6.1 (Packing Groups I and II)	POISON	172.430
6.1 (Packing Group III)	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	172.431
6.2	INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCE ¹	172.432
7 (see § 172.403)	RADIOACTIVE WHITE-I	172.436
7	RADIOACTIVE YELLOW-II	172.438
7	RADIOACTIVE YELLOW-III	172.440
7 (empty packages, see § 173.427)	EMPTY	172.450
8	CORROSIVE	172.442
9	CLASS 9	172.446

¹ The ETIOLOGIC AGENT label specified in regulations of the Department of Health and Human Services at 42 CFR 72.3 may apply to packages of infectious substances.

[Amdt. 172–123, 55 FR 52593, Dec. 21, 1990, as amended at 56 FR 66255, Dec. 20, 1991]

§ 172.400a Exceptions from labeling.

(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of § 172.400, a label is not required on—

- (i) A cylinder, or a Dewar flask conforming to § 173.320 of this subchapter containing a Division 2.1 or Division 2.2 gas that is—
 - (i) Not poisonous;
 - (ii) Carried by a private or contract motor carrier;
 - (iii) Not overpacked; and
 - (iv) Durably and legibly marked in accordance with CGA Pamphlet C–7, appendix A.